BIOLIFE

SHORT COMMUNICATION

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS ON AVIFAUNA DIVERSITY OF KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY CAMPUS, WARANGAL

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Kakatiya University, Warangal (18.0°N 79.58°E) is located around 302 metres asl in Telangana state of India. I had an opportunity to stay in the said campus for the period of 15 days from 18.08.2014 to 01.09.2014. Since, there are no published records on avifauna of the said campus.

Attempts were made to prepare preliminary checklist of birds. Direct observations were made to document avifauna during 6.30 to 9.30 hrs and 17.30 to 18.30 hrs along the roadside and in thick vegetation of the campus. In some places of thick vegetation point transact method was also adopted.

Table 1. Showing avifauna recorded in Kakatiya University campus, Warangal

| Sl. No. | Order/Family | Common Name | umon Name Scientific Name | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. Order GALLIFORMES | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1.Phasianidae | Indian Peafowl | Pavo cristatus | | | | | |
| 2 | | Jungle Bush Quail | Perdicula asiatica | | | | | |
| | 2. Order PODICIPEDIFORMES | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 2.Podicipedidae | Little Grebe | Tachybaptus ruficollis | | | | | |
| | 3. Order CICONIIFORMES | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 3.Ardeidae | Indian Pond Heron | Ardeola grayii | | | | | |
| 5 | | Cattle Egret | Bubulcus ibis | | | | | |
| 6 | | Intermediate Egret | Mesophoyx intermedia | | | | | |
| | 4. Order FALCONIFORMES | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 4.Accipitridae | Brahminy Kite | Haliastur indus | | | | | |
| 8 | | Black Kite | Milvus migrans | | | | | |
| 9 | | Black-winged Kite | Elanus caeruleus | | | | | |
| 10 | | Shikra | Accipiter badius | | | | | |
| | 5. Order GRUIFORMES | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 5.Rallidae | White-breasted Waterhen Amaurornis phoenicus | | | | | | |
| | | 6. Order CHARADRIIFORN | MES | | | | | |
| 12 | 6.Charadriidae | Red-wattled Lapwing Vanellus indicus | | | | | | |
| | 7. Order COLUMBIFORMES | | | | | | | |
| 13 | 7. Accipitridae | Common Pigeon | Columba livia | | | | | |
| 14 | | Spotted Dove | Stigmatopelia chinensis | | | | | |
| 15 | | Eurasian Collared Dove | Streptopelia decaocto | | | | | |
| 16 | | Yellow-footed Green Pigeon Treron phoenicopteru chlorigaster | | | | | | |

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| Sl. No. | Order/Family | Common Name | Scientific Name | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 8. Order PSITTACIFORMES | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 8.Psittacidae | Rose-ringed Parakeet Psittacula krameri | | | | | | |
| | | 9. Order CUCULIFORMES | | | | | | |
| 18 | 9.Cuculidae | Asian Koel | Eudynamys scolopaceus | | | | | |
| 19 | | Southern Coucal | Centropus parroti | | | | | |
| | 10. Order STRIGIFORMES | | | | | | | |
| 20 | 10.Strigidae | Spotted Owlet | Athene brama | | | | | |
| | - | 11. Order APODIFORMES | | | | | | |
| 21 | 11.Apodidae | Asian Palm Swift | Cypsiurus balasiensis | | | | | |
| 22 | | Little Swift | Apus affinis | | | | | |
| | | 12. Order UPUPIFORMII | ES | | | | | |
| 23 | 12.Upupidae | Common Hoopoe | Upupa epops | | | | | |
| | | 13. Order CORACIFORM | ES | | | | | |
| 24 | 13.Coracidae | Indian Roller | Coracias benghalensis | | | | | |
| 25 | 14.Halcyonidae | White-throated Kingfisher | Halcyon smyrnensis | | | | | |
| 26 | 15.Cerylidae | Pied Kingfisher | Ceryle rudis | | | | | |
| 27 | 16.Meropidae | Green Bee-eater | Merops orientalis | | | | | |
| | | 14. Order BUCEROTIFOR | MES | | | | | |
| 28 | 17.Bucerotidae | Indian Grey Hornbill | Ocyceros birostris | | | | | |
| | | 15. Order PICIFORMES | 5 | | | | | |
| 29 | 18.Ramphastidae | Coppersmith Barbet | Megalaima haemacephala | | | | | |
| 30 | | Brown-headed Barbet | Megalaima zeylanica | | | | | |
| 31 | 19.Picidae | Lesser Goldenback | Dinopium benghalense | | | | | |
| 31 | 17.1 icidae | benghalense | | | | | | |
| | | 16. Order PASSERIFORM | | | | | | |
| 32 | 20.Aegithinidae | Common Iora | Aegithina tiphia | | | | | |
| 33 | 21.Campephagidae | Small Minivet | Pericrocotus cinnamomeus | | | | | |
| 34 | 22.Prionopidae | Common Woodshrike | Tephrodornis pondicerianus | | | | | |
| 35 | | Long -tailed Shrike | Lanius schach | | | | | |
| 36 | 23.Dicruridae | Black Drongo | Dicrurus macrocercus | | | | | |
| 37 | 24.Oriolidae | Indian Golden Oriole | Oriolus kundoo | | | | | |
| 38 | 25.Rhipiduridae | White-browed Fantail | Rhipidura aureola | | | | | |
| 39 | 26.Corvidae | House Crow | Corvus splendens | | | | | |
| 40 | 27.Hirundinidae | Dusky Crag Martin | Ptyonoprogne concolor | | | | | |
| 41 | 28.Pycnonotidae | Red-vented Bulbul | Pycnonotus cafer | | | | | |
| 42 | 29.Cistcolidae | Ashy Prinia | Prinia socialis | | | | | |
| 43 | 20.0.1.1. | Plain Prinia | Prinia inornata | | | | | |
| 44 | 30.Sylvidae | Common Tailorbird | Orthotomus sutorius | | | | | |
| 45 | 31.Timaliidae | Jungle Babbler | Turdoides striata orientalis | | | | | |
| 46 | | Yellow-billed Babbler | Turdoides affinis affinis | | | | | |
| 47 | 22.7 | Common Babbler | Turdoides caudata | | | | | |
| 48 | 32.Zosteropidae | Oriental White-eye | Zosterops palpebrosus | | | | | |
| 49 | 33.Sturnidae | Brahminy Starling | Sturnia pagodarum | | | | | |
| 50 | 2434 : : | Common Myna | Acridotheres tristis | | | | | |
| 51 | 34.Muscicapinae | Oriental Magpie Robin | Copsychus saularis | | | | | |
| 52 | | Indian Robin | Saxicoloides fulicatus | | | | | |

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| Sl. No. | Order/Family | Common Name Scientific Name | | |
|---------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 53 | | Pied Bushchat | Saxicola caprata | |
| 54 | 35.Dicaeidae | Thick-billed Flowerpecker | Dicaeum agile | |
| 55 | | Pale-billed Flowerpecker | Dicaeum erythrohynchos | |
| 56 | 36.Nectariniidae | Purple-rumped Sunbird | Leptocoma zeylonica | |
| 57 | | Purple Sunbird | Cinnyris asiaticus | |
| 58 | 37.Passeridae | House Sparrow | Passer domesticus | |
| 59 | 38.Ploceidae | Baya Weaver | Ploceus philippinus | |
| 60 | 39.Estrildidae | Scaly-breasted Munia | Lonchura punctulata | |
| 61 | | Black-headed Munia | Lonchura malacca | |
| 62 | | Indian Silverbill | Euodice malabarica | |
| 63 | 40.Motacillidae | Paddyfield Pipit | Anthus rufulus | |

Table 2. Showing family wise number of birds recorded in Kakatiya University campus, Warangal

| Sl. | Name of the Family | Number of | Sl. | Name of the Family | Number of birds |
|-----|----------------------|----------------|-----|--------------------|-----------------|
| No. | Traine of the Family | birds recorded | No. | , | recorded |
| 1 | Aegithinidae | 1 | 21 | Rhipiduridae | 1 |
| 2 | Bucerotidae | 1 | 22 | Strigidae | 1 |
| 3 | Campephagidae | 1 | 23 | Sylvidae | 1 |
| 4 | Cerylidae | 1 | 24 | Upupidae | 1 |
| 5 | Charadriidae | 1 | 25 | Zosteropidae | 1 |
| 6 | Coracidae | 1 | 26 | Apodidae | 2 |
| 7 | Corvidae | 1 | 27 | Cistcolidae | 2 |
| 8 | Dicruridae | 1 | 28 | Cuculidae | 2 |
| 9 | Halcyonidae | 1 | 29 | Dicaeidae | 2 |
| 10 | Hirundinidae | 1 | 30 | Nectariniidae | 2 |
| 11 | Meropidae | 1 | 31 | Phasianidae | 2 |
| 12 | Motacillidae | 1 | 32 | Prionopidae | 2 |
| 13 | Oriolidae | 1 | 33 | Ramphastidae | 2 |
| 14 | Passeridae | 1 | 34 | Sturnidae | 2 |
| 15 | Picidae | 1 | 35 | Ardeidae | 3 |
| 16 | Ploceidae | 1 | 36 | Estrildidae | 3 |
| 17 | Podicipedidae | 1 | 37 | Muscicapinae | 3 |
| 18 | Psittacidae | 1 | 38 | Timaliidae | 3 |
| 19 | Pycnonotidae | 1 | 39 | Accipitridae | 4 |
| 20 | Rallidae | 1 | 40 | Columbidae | 4 |
| | 63 | | | | |

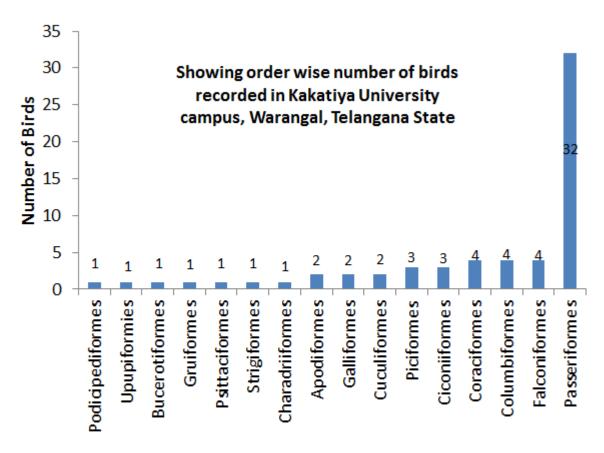
Birds were sighted by 10x50 X Olympus binocular and identified using field guides by Kazmierczak (2000) and Grimmett *et al.* (1998, 2011).

As a result of 15 days observations during the above said period 63 bird species were recorded

(Table 1) belonging to 16 orders, 40 families and 56 genera. Passeriformes dominating the study area representing 32 bird species followed by Falconiformes and Columbiformes (4 birds each, Figure 1) indicating study area supports insectivorous and frugivorous birds. Among the families Accipitridae and Columbidae represents

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Figure 1. Showing order wise number of birds recorded in Kakatiya University campus, Warangal



4 species each. Rest of the families consist 3, 2 or 1 species (Table 2). In present observation I tried to identify the subspecies of Yellow footed Green Pigeon, Lesser Goldenback, Jungle Babbler and Yellow-billed Babbler (Table 1). IUCN assessment for conservation status is not available for Southern Coucal Centropus parroti and Indian Golden Oriole Oriolus kundoo. Rest of the birds is least concerned (IUCN 2014, BirdLife International 2014). These preliminary observations indicate that, Kakatiya university campus is full of vegetation with large number of fruiting and flowering trees supporting large number of avifauna diversity. Hence, some more observations are needed to prepare a complete avifauna checklist and to know their migratory and conservation status.

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